

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989FC0
RGB	152, 159, 192
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3764, 0.2471
CMYK	0.21, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	229°, 24%, 67%
HSV	229°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	34.8598, 35.2776, 54.8287
YIQ	160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

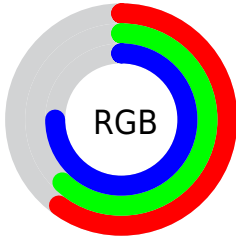
Format	Color
RYB	152, 158, 192
Decimal	10002368
CIELab	65.96, 4.61, -17.80
CIELCh	66, 18.385, 284.518
Yxy	35.2776, 0.2790, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192448 (0xFF989FC0)
YUV	160.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027
Hunter-Lab	59.3950, 0.8231, -13.1553

Details

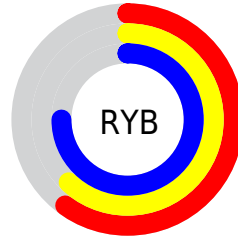
The YIQ color **160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900**, and **109.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390**.

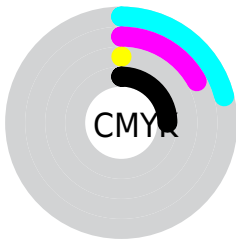
Distribution



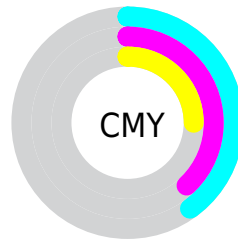
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6690,
-14.7650, 8.7790

■ 160.6690,
-14.7650, 8.7790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5550,
-14.4440, 8.4680

■ 215.7830,
-15.0860, 9.0900

■ 109.0280,
-14.3980, 7.6340

■ 241.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 84.9140, -14.0770,
7.3230

■ 61.3870, -14.0310,
6.4890

■ 39.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

■ 17.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.6690,
-14.7650, 8.7790

160.6690,
-14.7650, 8.7790

145.5960,
-21.6890, 13.1190

175.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

130.5230,
-28.6130, 17.4590

190.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

115.7380,
-36.4080, 21.0640

206.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

100.6650,
-43.3320, 25.4040

220.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

85.5920, -50.2560,
29.7440

235.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 70.5190, -57.1800,
34.0840

■ 247.2310, 20.4980,
-19.0700

■ 55.4460, -64.1040,
38.4240

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 41.8460, -70.9820,
41.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



157.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



162.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



161.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



154.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



183.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



156.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



160.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



163.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



159.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



153.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



163.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



159.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



155.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



238.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



179.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



118.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



200.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400



160.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



34.7900, -59.3810, 35.4270



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



164.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570



207.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



183.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.3310, 86.9680, 42.8400



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

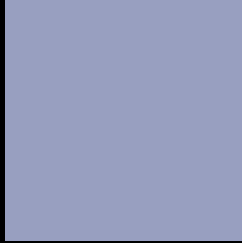
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

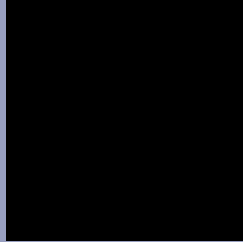
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6690, -14.7650,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Protanopia

160.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

161.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210



Tritanopia

159.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Protanomaly

160.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranomaly

161.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

Tritanomaly

159.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(152, 159, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 159, 192)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 159, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 159, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 159, 192) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 159, 192) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 159, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 159, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 159, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 159,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 159, 192) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
159, 192) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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